[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whether we should take protection of the point of order for raising the issue in Zero Hour ?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, everyday we have to . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : We should not say like this. You are not allowing any other hon. Member to speak. If your name is there. I will call you. I will not make any discrimination. Why you are so worried ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Mr. Chairman. Sir, I would like to raise a very important point in the House. The eastern part of the Uttar Pradesh has come under the grip of heavy flood due to torrential rain and hailstorm. The people of eight districts of the eastern Uttar Pradesh are compelled to live on trees and on the roof of houses. The crops worth Rs. 78 lakh are totally damaged. The canals and dams have developed cracks and the roads are flooded with water upto the knee height. The five crore people of the eastern Uttar Pradesh are facing fury of flood at present. It is raining there continuously. The State Government has failed to extend any help to them. The engineers of Chhittouni-Baghha area have been passing all the information to us regarding the cracks which have developed in Chhittouni-Baghha Railway bridge built at a cost of Rs. 135 crores. In such a crisis period, the Government of India should send a team there and in order to save life of common man in eastern Uttar Pradesh, special financial assistance should be provided. At the same time the Government of India should come forward to protect the life of these people who are facing such devastation. The hon. Minister of Finance is present here, all Members of Parliament from eastern Uttar Pradesh are also here they are aware that how devastating is the situation in all these areas. All the canals have got damaged now and those areas are flooded heavily with water coming from Nepal. On such an important issue, when the hon. Minister is also present in the House, what kind of help is being provided by the Government of India to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for saving the people from such devastating flood situation.

[English]

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN (Chandigarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir I want to make a submission. The question of privilege gets precedence. . . .*(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am on my legs. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Jain, Your notice on breach of privilege has been received by the Speaker and the matter is under his consideration at present.

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Sir, I want to say only one sentence.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, your notice is at the stage of consideration.

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN (Chandigarh) : Sir, it is a very serious matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ADITYANATH (Gorakhpur) : Sir, I have also given a notice for speaking on this subject, let me also get an opportunity to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You might have given a notice but your name does not exist in it.

SHRI ADITYANATH : Sir, I also wish to speak on this. You have given him opportunity to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He had given a notice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Sir, we have also given a notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mishraji, you please see how many hon. Members are standing behind you. Can I listen to you like this ? If you want to speak, then speak one by one.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ADITYANATH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have witnessed a heavy flood situation in the district of Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Devaria, Padrauna, Siddharth Nagar locality. Saint Kabir Nagar, Ajamgarh, Mau etc. due to torrential rains during the last ten days. The river banks have developed cracks. More than 30 people have died so far. Lacs of acres of crops have been destroyed, but the administration has not provided any sort of relief material. The boat-owners who had engaged their boats to serve people during the flood for the last two years,

have not been paid their dues so far. Therefore these people are not willing to supply their boats now. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please state as to what the Government of India should do about it.

SHRI ADITYANATH : We demand from the Government that the relief material should be supplied there without any delay and a joint Parliamentary Committee be sent there to take a account of the loss of life and property there. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record, except the speech of Shri Mishra.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

13.00 hrs.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have never witnessed such a heavy flood situation in Poorvanchal for a long time. The dam of Narayani got damaged near Piprasi, the natural structure of that area is such that the lower layer of the land there is sloppy and as a result thereof entire Kushinagar and Deoria can also be flooded with water. Such a grim situation prevails there. Mohan Singhji was just telling that I support everything but I do not support one thing. The Minister of the Uttar Pradesh Government had reached there by Helicopter and money was also sent there but the flood situation is so grim that the Government is hapless even if it has a will to do so. So through you I urge upon the Government of India that the Government should send a supervisory team to the areas where crores of people are distress and save their lives by granting additional resources from its discretionary fund. The indications which we gathered from there show that if the railway bridge which has been built there gets damaged, then the whole area will be ruined. I would like to make a special request to the Prime Minister that the Government of India should save our area by providing money from its discretionary fund as has been generally spent for protecting the people of other States and districts during floods. This is my submission.

[English]

SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN (Quilon) : I would like to draw the attention of this august House to the disastrous death of a prominent and eminent businessman Shri Rajan Pillai on 7th July, 1995 during judicial custody. The death was due to lack of proper medical treatment and care. I would like to say that Shri Rajan Pillai was a businessman in Singapore and he was a citizen of India and he was found guilty by a Court of Magistrate in Singapore for misappropriation of funds in a company. Subsequently, he came to India to seek justice through Indian judicial system. The Government of Singapore sought extradition of Shri Rajan Pillai and the Government of India had constituted the Extradition Court and the Magistrate issued warrant on 1st July, 1995 and he was arrested on 4th July, 1995 from *La Meredian Hotel* at about 0.15 a.m. on 4th July, 1995. On the same day, he was brought to the Magistrate Court and he was rejected the bail. He moved an application seeking proper medical treatment. He submitted all the documents from Singapore Hospital. But the Central Bureau of investigation vehemently opposed the application and the application was rejected and he was remanded to custody. It is to be noted that on 7th July, 1995 at about 8.30 p.m. the nation heard the latest news that Shri Rajan Pillai died due to lack of medical treatment when he was in judicial custody. I would like to say that on 27th July, 1995 when Shri Madan Lal Khurana was the Chief Minister of Delhi State Government, he ordered an inquiry under Section 3 of the Commissicn of Inquiry Act and the Inquiry Commission submitted its report known as Liela Seith Commission report. The main terms of reference of the Commission were as follows.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot make a speech like this during Zero Hour.

SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN (Quilon) : The House is concerned about it. The terms of reference are, the circumstances and the sequence of events leading to the death of Shri Rajan Pillai. That is the main point which has to be inquired into. The Commission has submitted its report. There is a clear finding against the CBI. I am not going into the details. There is a clear fi.ding about the jail authorities and also against the doctors, but the factum of conspiracy has not been inquired into. There is a reasonable apprehension to believe that there is a case of conspiracy. There is a factum of conspiracy leading to the death of Shri Rajan Pillai because when he was remanded to the jail, a letter had been given to the RMO of the Tihar Jail seeking his medical report and that was to be reported on 5th July, 1995 at 2.00 p.m. in the court.

But that letter is missing. That is the first point. Secondly, the CBI is well aware of his liver cirrhosis, hypertension and blood vomitting . . .*(Interruptions)*. As far as the CBI is concerned, it is well aware of everything. That has come out in the evidence. That is there in the relevant paras of the report. But I am not going to read it out also. The specific finding against the CBI is also there . . . *(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.